

WILL APOLOGIZE.

Spanish Government Will Comply With the Demands of

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Acknowledgment That an Error Was Committed

WHEN ALLIANCE WAS ATTACKED

By the Spanish Commander—Belief That Official Notification That the Matter Will Be Arranged Satisfactorily Has Been Received Through the American Minister at Madrid. Rumor That the Cuban Rebels Have Asked This Country to Recognize Them as Belligerents—Feeling Among Diplomats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Reports that the Spanish government is taking steps to meet the requests of the United States in the Alliance affair, that the commander of the offending Spanish cruiser has been relieved from his ship, and that orders have been sent to the other Spanish commanders in Cuban waters to observe the requirements of international law and refrain from improper interference with the ships of the United States, or other foreign nations, has caused much gratification in official circles here. Although the state department officials decline to admit the fact, there is reason to believe that these matters have been communicated to them either through United States Minister Taylor at Madrid, or through Senator Murragh, the resident Spanish minister here. There is now no disposition in any quarter to doubt that the Spanish assurances are satisfactory as far as they go, and that the incident has already passed into a phase where it will yield to adjustment by ordinary methods of diplomacy.

Among the diplomats here the relief of the Spanish commander is taken to be an acknowledgment that the Spanish commander was in error, and as a step toward the reparation Spain is to make.

There is little doubt that the new Spanish minister, Senor De Lome, will go to Cuba before coming here. The effect of this will be to leave Spain without a minister in the United States after the next two weeks.

The Spanish legation denies the Florida reports that an expedition of 14,000 revolutionists is about to leave Florida for Cuba. It is said, however, that actual enlistments are now being made in New Orleans. From the Spanish standpoint the insurrection has been recognized as existing and reports concerning it have been made to the state department. But the Spanish government, it is declared, does not intend to carry this recognition to the point of proclaiming a rebellion to be in existence, as this would be a step toward recognizing the insurgent cause for Cuba's independence.

It is rumored that the Cuban revolutionists have made indirect efforts to have the United States recognize them under the law of nations as belligerents.

CUBAN REBELLION.

Several Severe Battles Fought—Puerto Principe Joins the Revolt.

TAMPA, FLA., March 29.—Puerto Principe has been declared in a state of rebellion by the Spanish government. This makes four out of five provinces of the island in a state of revolution. If the report that Maximo Gomez is in Cuba and is now at the head of the uprising in Puerto Principe is confirmed, passengers from Havana declare that so soon as this is officially known, the whole island will rise en masse.

Two engagements were had, one in Bayamo and one in Holguin. General Santocildes was in command of the Spanish forces and General Maso, of the Cubans in the former place, and in the latter, General Garcia, was in command of the Spanish soldiers, and General Miro, of the Cubans. The insurgents were successful and had not reinforcements arrived Colonel Santocildes and his troops would have fallen into the hands of the insurgents.

A little was fought in Guantamano on Saturday. The Cubans were victorious. Two engagements occurred in Manzanillo this week. Capt. Guerra was in command of the Cubans and Col. Ayois of the Spanish forces. The latter were defeated with heavy losses, including the officers. Many of the Spanish troops which arrived in Havana Monday are sick, and several have died. Vice Consul Gavino Gutierrez has just received this official information by letter from Governor-General Caillet.

"Four battalions of troops arrived in Santiago de Cuba March 22, and three battalions at Havana on the 25th—in all 7,000 men.

"The movement is entirely in the province of Santiago de Cuba and is composed mostly of negroes headed by Guillermo Moncada. Spanish troops have formed a cordon around the province of Santiago to prevent advance movements of insurgents. Mari, Gomez and Collazo are at Monte Cristo, San Domingo, and Manco is at Costa Rica. Other provinces are perfectly quiet, and they repudiate the movements."

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT

For the Atlanta Exposition Now in Course of Preparation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The work of preparing the government exhibits for the Atlanta cotton states and international exposition is now going on, and by the time the government building is completed, which is expected to be by July 1, nearly everything will be ready to forward to the exposition. By August 1, the installation of exhibits will commence and be completed. It is hoped, by the opening day, September 18. The fact that all government exhibits will be under one roof and that each will represent some one of its functions, will, the board of management thinks, make the government building a most interesting part of the exposition.

This building was designed in the supervising architect's office here and is

CANADA'S CRISIS.

Real Significance of the Manitoba Remedial Order.

CONFEDERATION BONDS STRAINED

And an Upheaval of Far Reaching Consequence Likely.

SITUATION REGARDED AS GRAVE

And If the Order to the Provincial Government to Establish Separate Schools is Carried Out, the Province Will Go to the Bitter End to Maintain Their Right of Self Government—A Vigorous Protest May Be Expected, From Every Province But Quebec.

FRED DOUGLASS' WILL.

He Leaves a Comfortable Estate and Provides for His Entire Family—A Contest by a Daughter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The will of the late Frederick Douglass was filed to-day. It is dated August 3, 1893, and gives to the widow the house and fifteen acres of land in Anacostia, D. C., his writings, books, papers, pictures and paintings, except a portrait of himself which goes to the daughter, Rosetta D. Sprague.

The widow also gets \$10,000 in United States bonds and \$10,000 in money, the latter to be derived from other property not already mentioned. The daughter, Rosetta D. Sprague, and the three sons, Lewis, Frederick and Charles, receive an equal share, amounting to about \$15,000 each in value, of the remaining property.

The will was witnessed by only two persons. The law of the District of Columbia, it is said, requires an instrument of this character to be witnessed by three persons to pass real estate, and the will is therefore declared to be invalid so far as the transfer of real estate is concerned. As to personal property, however, it is said to be valid.

The position for probate of the will sets forth that the deceased died possessed of about \$47,000 in personal property. To-day was set apart for hearing by the probate court of a petition by the daughter, Rosetta D. Sprague, for the appointment of a collector for the estate, in order to prevent a dissipation and waste of the property. This probably had the effect of hurrying forward the production of the will, and in their answer to the daughter's petition the widow and son, Lewis, say the estate was committed to their custody by deceased, that it has been carefully guarded, and that after the funeral it was agreed between the members of the family not to present the will till next month. A hearing on the application for probate will be had next Friday.

CONSISTENT MR. TONGUE.

A West Virginia Clergyman's Protest Against Visiting the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—There was a small sized sensation to-day to interrupt the even flow of the proceedings of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Church South, which has been in session here for several days. The Baltimore conference is one of the largest in the church and delegates are present from a number of southern states. During the morning session announcement was made that the President would be glad to receive the members of the conference to-morrow afternoon. Instantly the Rev. W. T. Tongue, of Charleston, W. Va., was on his feet in protest against the conference going to the white house. He recalled, he said, that twenty years ago the conference refused deliberately to call on General Grant, then President, and he could not see why it should call on President Cleveland now. He thought it would look distasteful and seem unbecomingly to that body, consisting largely of southern men, to go to the white house and thus depart from their chosen usage. Immediately there were cries of "question," and after some members had protested against the remarks of Mr. Tongue, it was voted to go to the white house.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

No Confirmation of the Report That This Country Will Accept the Invitation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—It is impossible to secure confirmation here of the report from London that the United States has consented to enter the proposed International monetary conference, but the best information obtainable is to the effect that in case the call is issued, the President will accept the invitation under the terms of the law enacted during the last session, and appoint the three delegates necessary to complete the commission on behalf of this country.

Mexican Penalties.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—There appears to be a general impression that Congress at its last session amended the pension laws so as to provide for an increase of all Mexican pensions, but it is erroneous. A bill passed the house fixing the rate at \$12 per month for all pensions granted on account of service in the Mexican war, but it failed in the senate.

Had Their Pictures Taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—At the cabinet meeting to-day a photograph was taken of the President and members of the cabinet. After the meeting the cabinet members, with the exception of Secretary Carlisle, walked from the white house to the residence of Secretary Herbert, a few blocks away, where a luncheon was served by the southern society.

Fourth Victim of the Hold Up.

CHATTANOOGA, March 29.—The story of the finding of the dead body of John Underwood, the leader of the highwaymen who attempted to rob a Cincinnati Southern train Wednesday morning, was confirmed to-day. The body was found in a wood near the scene of the hold up and was fairly riddled with bullets. This makes four victims of the plucky detectives of the Cincinnati Southern road.

Gehhardt Brings Suit.

New York, March 29.—Frederick Gehhardt has brought suit against Charles W. Aby, former manager of his California ranch, to recover \$12,922.

Mr. Gehhardt alleges that Aby sold stock on the ranch and failed to account for it. Mrs. Lang, who owns a ranch adjoining that of Mr. Gehhardt, may be a witness.

OIL IS BOOMING.

Great Activity in Wood County—Prospectors Thick in the Field.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, March 29.—Oil developments in this vicinity are unusually active and there is a general belief that the coming summer will see a great number of wells. All the upper half of Wood county is now being developed, a number of good wells being within five to eight miles of Parkersburg. The Waverly, Williamstown and Volcano fields, all in this county, are full of oil men.

The new well which was struck this week at Elizabeth is also of great interest here and Parkersburgers are setting their eyes on it. So far, no producing wells have been found in this county below the Little Kanawha, but some more test wells will be put down.

SENATOR ELKINS

In California—He Says We Should Have Closer Relations With Mexico.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 29.—Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, accompanied by his family, arrived here from Mexico to-day. He says he is convinced that the United States suffers through lack of closer business relations between this country and Mexico. He says it is our own fault, as the Mexicans are kindly disposed towards Americans.

MCKINLEY IN GEORGIA.

Received by the Mayor of Savannah and Prominent Citizens.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 29.—Governor McKinley arrived here at 10 o'clock to-night. He was met at the depot by a committee of prominent white Republicans with carriages. He and his party were escorted to the De Soto hotel, where soon afterwards an official committee, representing the city and composed of Mayor Myers and Aldermen Garrard and Fallgatter, waited on the governor and welcomed him to Savannah.

To-morrow afternoon a committee of prominent negro Republicans will probably call on him.

THE ELKS CASE.

The Jury Fails to Agree and is Discharged. The Facts Coming Together.

CLEVELAND, O., March 29.—The jury in the Elks case came into court late this afternoon and reported that they were unable to agree on a verdict and were discharged. Already the members of the grand lodge have concluded terms of peace. They have agreed to a plan whereby both factions will be united and harmony will again prevail. Part of this plan includes the resignation of both sets of officers and the selection of others.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The mercantile house of Wilson & Jaeger, at Tyne, Pa., has assigned.

Corra Smith, of Omaha, has confessed that she murdered her father to secure \$5,000 life insurance.

Charles Booty, president of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, died yesterday in Chicago.

The periodical story about the discovery of a silver mine in Cabell county, this state, is again on its rounds.

Peter Rader, aged sixty-five, a well known resident of South Easton, was killed by a Lehigh Valley train.

It is now believed that Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian minister of justice, will not insist on his resignation.

The controller of the currency has given authority for the organization of the First National Bank at Columbiana, Ohio.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, \$187,129,620; gold reserve, \$90,653,634.

C. P. Huntington says it is not true that there are dissensions among the directors of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific roads.

A Philadelphia lumber dealer named Landan was decoyed to a point near Connelleville, Pa., and robbed of \$1,100, a gold watch and diamond pin.

Seymour Jackson, cashier of Godbes Bank of England, California, has been arrested on suspicion of having robbed the bank of \$12,500 on March 20.

The Cincinnati circuit court yesterday decided that the Ohio State inheritance tax is unconstitutional. Many have paid the tax without protest.

Very warm weather is reported from the west. In Des Moines, Iowa, the thermometer yesterday registered at 88 in the shade; in Chicago it was 77.

Alfred Martin and Henry James, miners, were crushed to death in the Sleepy Hollow mine, at Cripple Creek, by a mass of dirt and rock, which fell upon them in a drift.

The government will lay before the French foreign office the facts in the case of United States Consul Waller, who is imprisoned in Madagascar, and ask for an explanation.

John A. Brown, aged thirty years, employed by James A. Talcott, of New York City, shot his wife, Mrs. E. B. Brown, aged twenty-four years, and then committed suicide. Mrs. Brown will recover.

Mario Burroughs, the actress, says she has brought her divorce suit against her husband, Mr. Massen, because she likes him better as a friend than as a husband, and wants to devote her life to her art.

Judge Green, of the United States district court of New Jersey, has denied the application of the American Graphophone Company for an injunction against and accounting from the United States Phonograph Company.

The trouble over the boycott which the Pennsylvania system has declared upon the Plant-Florida-Cuba steamship line is causing a considerable amount of agitation in railroad circles. An effort will be made to have it abolished.

At the wool auction sales in London 11,091 bales were offered, of which 500 were withdrawn. The selection was fair and the bidding active. The contingent was a large buyer of merinos. The American purchases during the series were 23,000 bales.

At the battle of Yalu, China, the Japanese battleship Matsushima was pierced by a single shot, but the ship sailed on and slight damage to the engine room in her boiler dome quickly expanded and closed the breach. Cellulose is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

AN ARMISTICE

Declared by the Mikado Pending Peace Negotiations.

ALL HOSTILITIES ARE SUSPENDED

Between China and Japan Temporarily, at Least.

TROOPS NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN

From Chinese Territory, However.

The Action Due Greatly to the Extreme Indignation Growing Out of the Attempt to Assassinate Li Hung Chang—The News Confirmed in Washington—Latest News from the War—More Japanese Victories, Capture of Penghui Island by the Japs.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—Advices received here from Tokio say that the emperor of Japan has decided to declare an unconditional armistice, and that the action is greatly due to the extreme indignation aroused by the attack on Viceroy Li Hung Chang.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The news that an unconditional armistice had been declared by the emperor of Japan was confirmed at the Japanese legation, where it was stated that a cablegram to this effect had been received from the home government.

China made the offer of the armistice and the peace plenipotentiary of Japan was empowered by the emperor to accept it without condition. This was done in view of the "unexpected event" that happened, viz: the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang. The armistice, Minister Kurino, of the Japanese legation, said, will be effective until the peace negotiations are concluded. After a meeting of the peace ambassadors had been decided on China requested the declaration of an armistice, but this request had not been acted upon favorably by Japan.

His government, Minister Kurino said, had not been inclined to stop war-like operations except on certain conditions. These conditions are not known, but it is suggested that probably the occupation of Taku might have been one, Japan wishing something as a guarantee of the willingness and earnestness of the Chinese for an amicable settlement of the war. China evidently could not arrive at a conclusion to agree to the stipulations demanded by Japan as the attempt on the life of the Chinese peace ambassador solved the problem for the time being, and hostilities will be suspended. There will be no withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Chinese territory, however.

WAR OPERATIONS.

Japanese Advances on Shan-Kwan—A Chinese Victory Followed by a Defeat. Penghui Island Captured.

LONDON, March 29.—The Times will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Peking saying that further excitement has been caused in that city by the reports of Japanese advances on Shan-Kwan and Formosa and the attempt to assassinate Li Hung Chang at Shimonoseki.

The Times correspondent adds that he learns that Li Hung Chang is now able to continue peace negotiations, though he still remains much disturbed by the attempt upon his life. The Japanese officers are now watching the movement further trouble. It is reported in Peking that the attack upon Li Hung Chang was made by Koyama Rokunosuke, in revenge for the execution of his brother in Tien Tsin, at the beginning of the war.

A Hong Kong dispatch to the Times says that the general commanding the Chinese forces on the Pescadore islands telegraphed on March 25 that he had sunk two Japanese vessels. Later he telegraphed that the Japanese had captured two forts.

A Shanghai dispatch to the Times says that nine Japanese cruisers and two gunboats, the squadron being under the command of Admiral Ito, bombarded the east forts on Penghui island, on March 23. One thousand troops were landed from five transports and an attack was made on the fort which commanded the others. The Chinese evacuated the position during the night and the Japanese entered on the morning of March 24. The Japanese then turned the guns on the other forts, which made no reply. The magazine of one of the western forts exploded before the position was evacuated by its defenders. Only one thousand prisoners were taken, the other Chinese being allowed to escape to the junk off the shore. The Japanese loss was only one killed and twenty-seven wounded. The victors mixed up in the operations of the Penghui island. Provisions for four months will also be left there.

The British consul has advised that all foreign women and children leave Formosa. A number have already gone to Amoy and Hong Kong. The Black Flags in Southern Formosa are very insolent to the forty whites who compose the foreign population of that part of the island.

HOME RULE RESOLUTION

For England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales Adopted by the House of Commons.

LONDON, March 29.—In the house of commons to-day Mr. James Henry Dicks, advanced Liberal member for the Kirkcaldy district, moved the adoption of a resolution to give home rule to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Mr. John Redmond, Parnellite, opposed the resolution, declaring that it meant the shelving of Irish home rule until the house of lords shall have been abolished.

Mr. John Dillon supported the resolution. A vote was then taken and the resolution was adopted by a majority of 24, the voting standing 126 in favor to 102 against.

News From Samoa.

AUKELAND, NEW ZEALAND, March 29.—Advices received here from Samoa dated March 23 say that the Tautai rebels are still threatening disturbances. Charles Thomas Taylor has been sentenced to three months imprisonment

for accusing the late Robert Louis Stevenson of supplying the rebels with guns and ammunition. The prosecution was undertaken by the friends of the dead novelist. The chief justice, Mr. Henry Ide, exonerated Mr. Stevenson from any blame in the matter.

ARMENIAN QUESTION.

Great Britain Doing Its Best to Inquire Into the Outrages.

LONDON, March 29.—The earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in receiving a delegation from the Armenian association to-day, expressed warm sympathy with the objects of the association and said the government was doing its best to make the inquiry into the outrages in Armenia as thorough and searching as possible. He added that independent reports would be made by the European representatives. The main object in view was to secure in the future protection for the lives, property, and all lands of the Armenian Christians. In this object he was glad to say that Great Britain had the cooperation of France and Russia, both of which countries were convinced of the necessity of reform. One of the chief problems is how to bring about the results desired without raising in an acute form the eastern question. He thought the time opportune for dealing with the matter in such a fashion as to avoid danger. When the time came for action the government would not be found wanting. In conclusion the earl of Kimberley said that the government was irrevocably pledged to take steps to bring about reform in Armenia.

MURDER MYSTERY.

A Prominent Kentuckian Killed in a Struggle With an Unknown Man.

LEXINGTON, KY., March 28.—Andrew J. Campbell, secretary of the chamber of commerce, president of the humane society and a leading insurance man, lies dead at his home in this city from a pistol shot, fired under mysterious circumstances at day-break to-day. He occupies a room with his thirteen-year-old son on the first floor, opening on a rear porch. About 5 o'clock the little fellow was awakened by the crashing of glass in the door and the fall of a brick bat on the floor. A moment later he heard a pistol shot, then a quick scuffle and another pistol shot. This was followed by a heavy fall on the floor of the porch and hurrying footsteps in the yard.

Rushing out he found his father with a gaping wound in his cheek and blood streaming out. The family was quickly aroused, and neighbors who heard the shooting rushed in. Physicians were summoned, but life was extinct.

The porch bore evidence of a severe struggle, the floor was scratched by shoe nails and tracked with ashes. Campbell's own pistol was near him with two chambers empty and his face is badly powder-burned, proving that the shot must have been fired at short range. The theory of the family and neighbors is that Campbell heard some one at the refrigerator on the back porch and went out to investigate. The prowler threw the brick that crashed through the glass door and fired; the man grappled, and in the struggle over the pistol Campbell was shot in the face from his own pistol.

Campbell intended going to the nearby town of Versailles this morning and purchased yesterday a two-day accident policy for \$5,000 in the Standard Accident Company, of Detroit. He had been in bad health for several years, having suffered partial paralysis as a result of wounds in the civil war, and it is said he never went on even a short journey without taking out an accident policy. His wife died eight years ago and he leaves four children.

COUNTERFEITS CAUGHT.

The Federal Authorities Land Big Game in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—After many delays the internal revenue department has finally succeeded in landing one of the biggest gangs of counterfeiters that have operated in California since the days of the Boyd-Ciprico gang. The combination sold the red certificates issued to Chinese by the custom house in China and reaped a fortune. Boyd ran away to Australia, came back and turned up in San Francisco, and was arrested at the residence of Ciprico and afterwards shot himself. Ciprico was acquitted. Kip never came to trial and Whalley did the country. Another of the gang died before his case was called.

There were five conspirators in the Boyd-Ciprico gang, and there are five in the one just landed. Like its predecessor, it also dealt in fraudulent Chinese certificates. The names of the men arrested are:

U. L. Egan, freight clerk on the Oceanic Steamship Company's deck; James H. Sullivan, formerly a deputy county clerk; Max Katzman, a new arrival from Victoria, and said to be the leading smuggler of opium and opium; and Ciprico, the man who was tried and acquitted for complicity in the Boyd-Ciprico ring, and H. Greenwald, brother of Louis Greenwald, the man now serving time in San Francisco for having mixed up in the operations of the Emerald smuggling ring. They are all charged with conspiracy in attempting to land Chinese in the United States by means of forged certificates.

DELAWARE DEADLOCK

Shows Signs of Breathing—Pennsylvania May Be the Compromise Man.

DOVER, DEL., March 29.—For the first time since the balloting for a United States senator began, nearly three months ago, one of Addicks' followers deserted him to-day, and cast his ballot for James F. Pennewill, a prominent Dover lawyer. Before the two houses met to-day the air was full of rumors of desertions, but no one thought for a moment that after seeking to Addicks for ninety-five ballots any of his faithful followers would desert him. When the first ballot was taken there was much excitement in the house. For the past few days it has been rumored that the Higgins and Addicks men would unite on Pennewill, but the story could not be confirmed. To-day's developments, however, seem to bear out the rumor. The Addicks people profess to feel confident that there will be no more desertions from their man, but it is probable that an climax will be reached in a few days. The legislators are becoming tired of the deadlock, and do not hesitate to say so.

The two ballots to-day resulted as follows:

Higgins, (Rep.), 1; Addicks, (Rep.), 3; Hawser, (Rep.), 4; Pennewill, (Rep.), 1; Richardson, (Rep.), 1; Richards, (Rep.), 0; Ridgely, (Dem.), 9; Dunnell, (Dem.), 1; J. G. Gray, (Dem.), 1.

WOULDN'T BATHE

And Then Thought She Saw Crystals of Poison in Her Coffee.

ANNA DICKINSON'S DAMAGE SUIT.

Case of the Famous Woman's Suffragist and Lecturer.

STRONG TESTIMONY AGAINST HER

Going to Show That She Was Undoubtedly Insane at the Time She Was Taken to the Danville Asylum. Her Physician Testifies That She Kissed Him Once, But He Couldn't Tell Whether She Was Crazy or Drunk—May Address the Jury in Her Own Behalf.

SCRANTON, PA., March 29.—In the Anna Dickinson damage suit on trial in the United States court here to-day, May Bechline, of the Danville insane asylum, testified that while the plaintiff was an inmate of the institution she declined to bathe and said she saw crystals of poison in the coffee and refused to drink it. J. H. Brydon, one of Miss Dickinson's neighbors, testified that he saw her out one night in the winter time in very thin apparel. His attention was attracted to her by her loud cries.

Dr. Johnson, her physician, swore that once, when he was visiting her in his professional capacity she drew him down to her and kissed him. He was not prepared to swear whether she had been drinking or was insane.

Dr. Underwood, one of the defendants in the suit brought by Mrs. Dickinson, told the jury that he had assisted in removing her to the asylum. He said that they had to put on her clothing by force when they went to remove her from her home. He considered her insane.

It is probable that Miss Dickinson will address the jury in her own behalf to-morrow. Miss Dickinson's suit is against various parties, from whom she claims \$125,000 damages, alleging that they conspired to have her unjustly confined in the insane asylum in 1891.

TREND OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review Satisfactory Signs of Improvement.

NEW YORK, March 29.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade will say to-morrow:

Signs of improvement are all the more satisfactory, because neither accompanied or apparently produced by a speculative cease. Dealings in stock, cotton and wheat are not diverting all the interest and capital from productive industry and legitimate trade, though these products are all a shade stronger. But railroad earnings, bank clearing and industrial indications are more encouraging this week. This is a remarkable feature that the lifting this year begins at the bottom, so to speak; raw materials are raised before there is any larger demand for their finished products, a thing not often done with success. Hides rose, then leather, and then shoes; cotton rose, and afterwards some cotton goods; coke was advanced and afterwards Bessemer pig. In all these cases it is reasoned that the larger demand for consumption, though yet wanting, must come when it is seen that prices are going up.

Higher wages for coke workers have been followed by a formal advance of 40 cents in the price of coke, and now Bessemer pig has risen 35 cents at Pittsburgh and 25 at Philadelphia.

So far there is no answering increase in demand or in prices for manufactured products and on the whole the range is slightly lower than a week ago, angles and common bar having yielded a little. The general belief is that dear materials will kindle more buying of products.

In the woolen business cancellations in some lines have been startling in magnitude, many mills finding themselves in great need of customers. This seems to be mainly in low grade goods. Quite large orders have been taken by foreign accounts for finer wools and woolsens, and all the way from the poorest shoddy to the best goods the competition will doubtless be sharp for more than one reason. Sales of wool for the week have been quite large, 5,820,800 pounds against 4,078,200 pounds last year.

GRAVE CHARGE

Of Fraud Brought Against Ex-Secretary of State Stone, of Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 29.—In a suit filed by the Chester Pipe & Tube Company against the Saltburg Gas Co., some ugly charges are made against prominent business men of this section, among them being Charles W. Stone, ex-secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The plaintiff company sold pipe to the gas company to the extent of \$95,000, and they charge that later Stone obtained possession of a judgment against the gas company in which he was interested for \$3,000. At sheriff's sale he bought in the lines and business of the Saltburg Gas Company for \$55, the property being worth from fifty thousand to one hundred thousand dollars. It was afterward sold to the Conemaugh Gas Company for \$300,000. The court is asked to set aside the sale to Stone, which the plaintiff declares fraudulent.

Breaks the Record.

STOCK CITY, ILL., March 29.—The thermometer registered 85 here to-day. This breaks the record for March.

Steamship Arrivals.

Antwerp—Steamer Illinois, Philadelphia. London—Steamer Michigan, Baltimore.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia: fair; southwestern winds; warmer in eastern portion.

For Western Pennsylvania: light local showers; easterly winds and slightly warmer.

For Ohio: fair; light showers in northern portion; variable winds; warmer in northern portion.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schaeffer, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 31; 8 a. m. 32; 9 a